

LESSON 25

129 **cheaper ... than**

more expensive ... than

Is your handkerchief more expensive than your shoes? No, my handkerchief isn't more expensive than my shoes; it's cheaper than my shoes

Is a Rolls Royce cheaper than a Ford? No, a Rolls Royce isn't cheaper than a Ford; it's more expensive than a Ford

Is your town a more expensive place than ...? No, my town isn't a more expensive place than ...; it's a cheaper place than ...

the cheapest

the most expensive

Is the ... the most expensive car in this country? No, the ... isn't the most expensive car in this country; it's the cheapest car in this country

What's the cheapest thing in this room? ... is the cheapest thing in this room

130 What's the most expensive thing you're wearing? My ... is/are the most expensive thing(s) I'm wearing

syllable

comparative

superlative

When an adjective has one syllable, like "cheap", we make the comparative by adding the letters "er" and we say "cheaperer than". We make the superlative by adding the letters "est" and we say "the cheapestest".

When an adjective has three syllables, like "expensive", we do not add "er"; instead, we make the comparative by using the word "more", and we say "more expensive than". For the superlative, we do not add "est". Instead, we use the word "most" and we say "the most expensive".

What's the comparative of "long"?

The comparative of "long" is "longer than"

What's the comparative of "beautiful"? The comparative of "beautiful" is "more beautiful than"

What's the superlative of "small"? The superlative of "small" is "the smallest"

What's the superlative of "expensive"? The superlative of "expensive" is "the most expensive"

Why do we say "cheaper than" but not "expensiver than"?

We say "cheaper than", but not "expensiver than", because the adjective "cheap" has only one syllable, whereas the adjective "expensive" has three syllables

above

below

131 Where's my nose?

Your nose's above your mouth

Where's my chin?

Your chin's below your mouth

Where's the ceiling?

The ceiling's above our heads

Are my feet above the table?

No, your feet aren't above the table; they're below the table

January

February

March

April

May

June

July

August

September

October

November

December

Tell me the names of the months of the year, please.

The names of the months of the year are January, February, ...

last

next

What's this month?

This month's ...

What was last month?

Last month was ...

What will next month be?

Next month will be ...

What will the month after next be?

The month
after next will be ...

132 What was the month before last?

The month before last was ...

a.m.

p.m.

midday

Latin

then

What do the letters a.m. mean after the time?

The letters a.m. mean
"ante meridiem" after the time

What do the letters p.m. mean after the time?

The letters p.m. mean
"post meridiem" after the time

What's the difference between a.m. and p.m.?

The difference
between a.m. and p.m. is that
we use a.m. for the time before midday
(12 o'clock), and p.m. for the time after midday



See Chart 6

When we use a.m. and p.m. we say the hours, then the minutes, and then a.m. or p.m. We don't say "half past three p.m."; we say "three thirty p.m".

Do we say "twenty to four a.m."?

No, we don't say "twenty to four
a.m."; we say "three forty a.m."

What time do you eat breakfast?

I eat breakfast at ... a.m.

What time do you eat dinner?

I eat dinner at ... p.m.